HEARINGS IN CUBAN CASES.

The Question of Legal Power to Take Testimony in the Island.

Morse and Rogers, assistant attorneys, representing the Government, took part in the discussion. All argued in favor of the affirmative of the proposition, holding that the Commission had the requisite power to take testimony in Cuba. The accord of the Government and of the attorneys representing elaimants on this proposition was a strange condition, made no less so by the apparent opposition of Morse and Rogers, assistant attorneys, no less so by the apparent opposition of rive that majority of the Commission which gave any expression of views, to the position taken by the lawyers in their

Mr. Chandler, President of the Commission, did not hesitate to state, at one time during the hearing, his conviction that the Commission had no power to take testimony. A grave defect in the law creating the Commission, in its incompleteness in not properly defining the powers of the Commission, no doubt exists, and should the Commission finally rule that it has no power to take testi-mony without the limits of the United States, further legislative action to afford that power, or to extend the power to take testimony and inflict direct penalties for perjury, will be invoked.

The Government, in the scholarly argument presented by Mr. Morse, who seemed less disposed to view the question at issue from the standpoint of self-interestas did the attorneys representing claimants-but rather as a question of fact to be elucidated, claimed nothing more in favor of his position on the question than that the present relations of Cuba and the United States gave the Commission full power to take testimony. He did not believe that the Commission had any power to inflict penalties for perjury, cornmitted before the Commission or its representatives, whether here or abroad, and hazarded the opinion that the Commission had no power at all to enforce any of its mandates.

The hearing was held in the Commission room, and commenced shortly after 11 o'clock. William E. Chandler, president; Gerrit J. Dickema, James Perry Wood, William A. Maury, and William L. Chambers, comprising the full Commission, were all present. Upon the entrance room, the assembled attorneys rendered

ment was represented by the assistant attorneys, Messrs. Morse, Rogers, and Charles F. Jones, of Indiana. Mr. Jones is a newly appointed assistant attorney, and was introduced to the Commission on this his first appearance before it. Among the attorneys representing claimants present were Benjamin J. Micou, Frederick Beall, Levi S. House, C. S. Walton, H. Randall Webb; Mr. Van Dyke, representing Coudert Bros.; W. C. Wells, Frederick D. McKenney, and others.

On the call of the Government's motion to dismiss the Maine cases for want of jurisdiction. Mr. Morse evolutioned that in

urfisdiction, Mr. Morse explained that in the absence of Mr. Fuller, and in view of the fact that the opposing attorneys were not prepared to argue the motion, he wished it postponed. This position was mildly opposed by the lawyers representing claimants, but the Commission directed the reading of the reply to the Government's motion, setting forth that the Government's course should have been a motion in demurrer and not a motion to dismiss

No argument was heard by the Commission, and the motion was postponed, subject to the call of the Commission or agreement of counsel. After several minor motions and been disposed of, the Commission presented the question propounded in regard to the power to take testimony without the United States

prising sixteen pages of primted matter, upon which he proceeded to elaborate or-ally. He prefaced his remarks with a really, He prelated his remarks with a review of the situation created by the treaty of peace, laying stress on the agreement of the United States to adjudicate and settle the claims of its chizens against Spain. The Commission had been created by Congress, in order, as Mr. McKenney noted, to properly discharge the obligations assumed and improved by the treaty stipulation and more charge the colligations assumed and imposed by the treaty stipulation, and upon it had been conferred jurisdiction to receive, examine, and adjudicate all claims according to the merits of the several cases, the principles of equity and of international law. Such duty, held Mr. Mc-Kenney, and jurisdiction was not and is not limited to 'some' of the claims specified.

had full judicial powers; that making false swearing before it perjury could not, under any construction of law, limit it under may construction of law, limit 1 to the United States in taking testimony to the United States in taking testimony:
that all courts and all previous commissions of international award took testimony all over the world, and had never been restricted to the countries where they are situated because false swearing before these tribunals were never created by halves, and the power to determine by halves, and the power to determine axe which did the work. The presumption is that the other man crept up behind is the creation of the property of Sinsheimer. It is also stated that Sinsheimer. It is also stated that Sinsheimer. It is also stated that Sinsheimer are the countries where the stated that Sinsheimer are the countries where the countries where the countries where the countries w



justified before the witness left the country; that once gone extradition would be as necessary before punishment when the witness swore falsely here as when he did so in Coba.

ild so in Cuba.

Mr. Micou held that every advantage avered taking the testimony in Cuba, as either the claimants nor the Govern-nent could compel the attendance of wit-cesses here, and to require the testimony Spanish Treaty Claims Commission
Hears Arguments on Its Right to
Receive Evidence Outside the United States—Briefs of the Lawyers.

If a conjecture of the probable ruling
of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission in reference to the important question of the power of the Commission to
take testimony beyond the territorial
limits of the United States may be hazarded from the apparent disposition of a
majority of the Commissioners, as ex
messes here, and to require the testimony
to be taken here would give material advantage to claimarts having the means
to bring their witnesses to the United
States, that the troth could best be gotten at by examinations in Cuba, where
the witnesses lived, where their reputations were known, and where the losses
occurred that in Cuba there was a cater
opportunity both to get at the faces necossary to decide these cases disacy and
intelligently, and also to detect the offence of perjury, if committed.

Following Mr. Micou, Mr. Beall spoke
briefly regarding the relations of Cuba
to the United States, as such as would
permit the taking of testimony as if
within the territory of the United States.
Mr. Beall quotes the ruling of the Su-

permit the taking of testimony as if within the territory of the United States. Mr. Beall quosal the ruling of the Supressed in questions and in direct statements of opinion during the discussion of the subject at a hearing held yesterday, it is safe to conclude that the Commission will find that it has no such power. The hearing was a lengthy one, lasting from II o'clock in the morning, with a brief interval for luncheon, until well after 4 o'clock. All motions before the Commission were soon disposed of, and the question of taking testimony in Cuba, initiated by the Commission, with a request for expressions of opinion from the jurists interested in the prosecution of claims before the Commission, was taken up.

Frederick D. McK nney, Benjamin Micou, of the law firm of Herbert & Micou; Frederick Beall, and Messrs. Morse and Rogers, assistant attorneys, representing the Government, took part

the time for taking testimony should arrive.

The act, stated Mr. Morse, gave the Commission authority to adjudeate, and unless limited by some of the act was sufficient. The prescribed authority of the Commission to appoint commissioners to take testimony he construed to suggest that testimony was to be taken elsewhere than in the United States. From the contents of section 7 of the act, the Commission, Mr. Morse said, might conclude that it had the power to take testimony in Cuba, but no power to infliet penalties.

Mr. Morse made his chief point in conclusion, stating that under present conditions, to which the scope of the Commission must be confined. Cuba was under the dominion of the United States, and under this condition the United States, through the Governor General, had full power to extend the penalties provided in the act for the punishment of perjury to the island.

Mr. Morse was frequently interrupted by the Commissioners. Mr. Chandler defined the situation at one time as follows:

"The whole question is whether there is anything in the act which limits the power of the Commission in taking testimony." Again Mr. Chandler explicitly

er of the Commission in taking testi-mony." Again Mr. Chandler explicitly voiced his opinion that "he doubted if the ict gave a commissioner appointed by the Commission the power to take testimony out of the United States." Again Mr. Chandler asserted that the "only point is Chandler asserted that the "only point is whether the Commission can take festimony in Cuba and inflict penalties and compel its mandates." Judge Maury and Mr. Chandler both suggested that Mr. Morse differed with the opinions of Mr. Fuller as expressed in the brief prepared by Mr. Fuller and presented by Mr. Morse, Judge Chambers saved what might have been an uncomfortable situation by a kindly suggestion that Mr. Fuller's brief was nothing more than a fragment.

Mr. Rogers, for the Government, presented the final argument, commenting on the fact that the attorneys for claimants

Tween Baltimore and Northern points are being run in that way. Trains to Washington are run direct from the Union station as usured. Through passengers are transferred between Union and Mount Royal stations by busses.

Officials of the railroad company refused to make even an approximate estimate of the money damage. It would seem though, that it cannot fall much below \$25,000, and it may reach a much higher figure. The break caused consternation

sented the final argument, commenting on the fact that the attorneys for claimants and the representatives of the Government were unanimous in their opinion that not to take testimony in Cuba in support of claims would be a denial of justice. He discussed the difficulties or securing within the United States evidence in support of claims.

Mr. Rogers argued that Cuba was not dence in support of claims.

Mr. Rogers argued that Cuba was not necessarily foreign territory, and could through a gigantic funnel. It was about through a gigantic funnel. for the first time the courtesy of rising and standing until the Commission was seated.

In the absence of the Assistant Attorney General, William E. Fuller the Govern. of what country, then, he considered the Cubans citizens, and provoked a smile by his facetious reply that they were

"citizens of the world."

After the hearing the Commissioners held a closed conference, lasting a considerable time. CLOSING ABOUT VAN ARSDALE. The Net of Circumstantial Evidence

Being Drawn Tighter. reported here that Russell Van Arsdale, tution, arrested in Richmond and yesterday held charged with the murder of his great-uncle. Robert Kelly, is the son of a clergyman of Hackensack, N. J., and is a Rutger's College man. He is said to have come South because

of his wildness. The grand jury will probably be drawn Monday to take up Van Aradale's case, It is expected that a speedy trial will fel-

The story of the murder is pretty generally known and Van Arsdale's movements since last Sunday, when he visited and when, he says, he received from him the watch which was found on his person when he was arrested in Richmond, have been published. There are certain phases of his supposed connection with the crime, however, which are not so well known.

Russell Van Arsdale lived on Scone's Dam with his mother and his brother, George. It is known that for the past week or so he had no money. Sunday he and his brother visited the Kelly broththe old man at his home on Deep Creek, Mr. McKenney presented a brief, can- and when, he says, he received from him and his brother visited the Kelly brothers. Samuel Kelly stated his intention of leaving for a few days to visit relatives at North Newport News. The next morning at 7 o'clock Samuel Kelly left

after bidding his brother good-bye. About noon that day Robert Kelly was struck from behind with a large axe, two victous blows being dealt on his head. It has been established that the murder- imprisonment. er of Kelly worked side by side with him It is alleged that on June 8, 1991, Sins

they were situated because false swearing before these influents constituted perjury; that judicial tribunals were never created by halves, and the power to determine carried the power to examine, untraingulation of the power to examine, untraingulation of the proposed of the power to examine, untraingulation is that the other man crept up behind Kelly, or stood over him while he was stooping and delivered the cruic blows for the purpose of robbing him of his money. The surpsed and clied authorities that perjury in proceedings before this Commission is than could be punished in the limited States just as well as if committed here that there was a power to punished, and that as to sair greater difficult when arrested in Hichmond, it is to state that the northing to do with that, though practically there would be no advantage in examining the witnesses here, because purpury could grarely be detected during it commission, needing the testimony of two witnesses to convict, and arrest would rarely be convict, and arrest would r

The prisoner is not so composed in his cell at the Warwick Jail as he was when created in Richmond and brought to the curt house.

It is said that he is apparently laboring under a great nervous strain. He is being closely watched,

TUNNEL ROOF COLLAPSES.

Express Train Passengers' Narrow Escape in Baltimore.

Rocks and Mason Work Fall Down on the Pennsylvania Railway Tracks, Striking One of the Cars -No One Injured in the Accident.

BALTIMORE, June 49.-A yawning chasm, as though made by an earthquake, extends clear across Hoffman Street, near Central Avenue, and runs west for hearly half a block toward Hartford Avenue. The houses on each side seem perilously. close to the brink, and, should any further cave-in occur, they would be precipi-

tated into the cavity below. The chasm was made by the falling in, about 1:30 o'clock this morning, of a part of the Union Railroad tunnel roof. The tunnel is used and controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The exact cause of the accident is not yet known. but it is supposed to have been from some defective arch of the tunnel, resulting, probably, from the lapse of time and the constant vibration caused by the passing of heavy trains,

A wonderful escape from death or serious injury was experienced by the passengers and crew of an express train which was caught by the falling debris in the tunnel. As it was, not one received so much as a scratch. The train was the regular northbound express which leaves the union station at 1:08 o'clock in the

fireman made his way to the Gay Street

The Pennsylvania Railroad officials at nce made arrangements to use the Belt Railroad tracks from Bayview Junction to Mount Royal Station, and all trains between Baltimore and Northern points are

to make even an approximate estimate of | . though, that it cannot fall much below 1.

SUED BY DR. STODDARD.

He Alleges That a Hospital Refuses to Receive His Patients.

Dr. Le Roy R. Stoddard yesterday filed petition in the Supreme Court of the District, asking that a writ of mandamus be issued against the trustees of the Naticual Homeopathic Association, of Washington, D. C., to compel them to receive NEWPORT NEWS, Va., June 29.-It is his patients for treatment at that insti-

It is stated in the petition that in May by the Warwick County coroner's jury, last Dr. Stoddard tendered his resignation as assistant resident physician of the hosnital to the board of trustees, and it was accepted. He severed his official connecaccepted. He severed his official connec-tion with the institution on June 1 last, he says, and soon after sent a private patient there for treatment. About a week later, Dr. Stoddard states, he was week later, Dr. Stoddard states, he was informed by regolations adopted by the board of trustees that in the future his patients would not be received.

Ignoring that notice, he states that on Thursday last he made application for the admission of one of his patients to the Homeopathic Hospital. He says this application was denied. He now seeks the aid of the court, and asks that the trustees of the institution be made to show cause why they refuse to admit his pa-

ECHO OF A HORSE DEAL.

Gatchel Asks \$10,000 Damages for False Imprisonment.

Suit was instituted yesterday against Moses Sinsheimer and John A. Barnes, by James Fred Gatchel, to recover \$10,000, claimed as damages for false arrest and

to See Friends.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, who was seriously injured by falling from a street car last Thursday evening, in consequence

We must ask your indulgence for vesterday's lack of service. But you simply overwhelmed us. Even with the regular selling

We have arranged for more helping hands, and if you'll drop in tomorrow we can promise you there'll be no delays. Such manifestation of your confidence and preference is very gratifying, but it is sincerely regretted that we fell short in the slightest degree from that promptness that has ever been a feature of our storekeeping. But you saw how hard we endeavored-and will overlook, we feel sure.

force increased FIFTY PER CENT we just couldn't wait on all the people. It was the biggest day of our thirty-five years' career.

Largest Exclusive Men's and Boys' Outfitters South of New York.



Unprecedented Success of An Unprecedented Suit Sale.

Success measured by response that is quickly accomplishing the end aimed at by such decisive sacrificing. The loss does not concern you. The invitation to take your choice of Suits that have been culled right out of our regular stock where they have been selling up to \$15. was flatly and unequivocally given-and as literally accepted. We earnestly want to lower the quantity-so we can view the rapidly thinning counters with satisfaction.

You find the magnet a true one-the values eminently worthy of your consideration. One word-Saks-Suits-guaranteed that. You find the quality-strength underestimated, for we have quoted the reductions as they actually are-not the comparative values. Day before yesterday you'd have paid up to \$15 for these same Suits-the best in the land for the money.

Tomorrow You Take Your \$7.75 Choice for = = =

There are Fancy and Mixed Cheviots and Worsteds. There are Fancy and Mixed Homespuns.

There are Square-Shouldered, Body-Fitting, Military Sacks, and Coats with less sharp lines.

There are Fancy and Mixed Cassimeres and Tweeds. And, too, there are Plain Blue Serges and Plain Black and Blue Cheviots.

There is every size—from smallest to largest.

We have been thoughtful and painstaking in our provision. Asking every man's attention, we have provided for every man's faste and size as we know it. And who knows better—or what stock can supply the requirements so well? Tomorrow is the second day-as good for choosing as was Saturday.

Special Sale of Negligee Shirts.

What feature of the Furnishing wardrobe do you stand in more need of than a good supply of Negligee Shirts? Tomorrow we are going to make a special effort to close out the balance of the Kann stock, together with some of our own lines, that have lagged a little because of the big bargains that followed in the wake of that purchase.

But the prices have been given an extra twist and the offerings are correspondingly more attractive.

Men's Fancy Silk-Bosom Negligee Shirts; the bosoms are extra wide and long, giving the effect of all-silk shirt; sizes are broken. Choice temorrow... 39°

Men's Madras and Percale Negligee Shirts; in variety of choice patterns; each with two collars and pair of coffs to

Men's regular \$1 Madras Negligee Shirts, in exclusive and attractive patterns; separate cuffs to 59° match; all sizes for choice

Men's regular \$1.50 and \$2 Negligee Shirts that came to us with the Kann stock; very choice patterns and specially good qualities; sep-

Three-Days More of Straw Hats Sale.

With the addition of the line of samples that were added on Saturday we can continue this most exceptional and extraordinary selling of Straw Hats at least until closing time on Wednesday next.

The variety will be almost as unstinted and generous as at any time since the safe began, and the sizes are quite complete. This will stand as the banner Straw Hat offering of this or any past season.

Choice of Hats actually 850

Choice of Hats actually \$1.35 worth up to \$4, for . .

\$14.75 and \$18.50 for \$40.00 and \$75.00 Bicycles.

Photo Specials.

Wizard A. Double Lens, Box Cameras, with bellows \$4.98 and bulb, worth \$10.... Saks Dry Plates, size 300 Lovell dry plates, size 4 30c Ray Fitters, worth 25 150 Printing frames, sizes 90 up to 4 by 5, for..................90 Hypo, pound package 40 Seed's developing pow- 210 ders, pure and fresh, 6 for 210 Photones albums, in 9c grey, worth 15c, for........9c

Fishing Tackle Specials.

75-foot Potomac Bass 39c 75-fc of Saks' Pickanny 9c St-foot Braided Cotton 8c Multiplying Reels, hold-49c ing 40 yards of line......49c T-joint Bamboo Rods 25° 2-joint Calcutta Rods, with reel seat and nickel 890 3-joint Aancewood Rods. 890

Bathing Suit Specials. Boys' 2-place Cotton 50°

Boys' Bathing Trunks, 100 Men's Fancy Striped \$1.00 Bathing Suits Special. \$1.00 Boys' Cot'on Jerseys, 480 Men's Alterrate-striped Worsted Jerseys; worth \$1.50

Hammock Specials.

4-ply Cotton Hammocks; very strong and durable; the best

Large-size Cotton Hammocks, with pillow and spreader; nowhere else for less than 89c

Hammocks, in gay colors, with fringe on side; extra long and wide. Special price \$1.50

SIDEBOARDS.

The finest and

FOREIGN MAILS. WASHINGTON, D. C., POSTOFFICE NOTICE. anged on the presumption of their uninterrupted verland the sit. For the week ending July 6, 201, the last threeting closes will be made from

Trans. Atlantic Mails. MONDAY-(b) At 7:15 p. m. for AZORES ISLANDS, per s. s. Trojaan Prince, from New

York,

THESDAY—(b) At 7:15 p. m. for ITALY, per s. s. Lorabardis, from New York, via Naples, Mail must be directed "Per s. s. Lombardis."

(c) At H.05 p. m. for GREAT BRITAIN, IRE-LAND, and FRANCE, per s. s. Germanic, from New York, via Queenstoyn, Mail for other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per s. s. Germanic".

marke."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for BELGIUM direct, per s.,
Kensington, from New York. Mall must be disected "Per s. s. Rensington."

WEEL ESDAY—(b) At 7:15 p. m. for EUROPE. per s s Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, via Plymouth, Cherboning and Hamburg. Mail for FRANCE, must be directed "Per s. s. Fuerst

Bismarck."

(c) At 9:15 p. m. ton FMANCE, SWITZER-LAND, ITALY SPAIN, PORTLIGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, GREECE, BRITISH INDIA, and LO-RENZO MARQUEZ, persed at La Champagne, from New York, via Havre, Mallifor other parts of EUROPE must be directed "Per s. s. La Champagne, and processes". FILIDAY— (b) At 7:15 p. mr for EUROPE, per s. Etruriu, from New Yorld, via Queenstown, (c) At 11:05 p. m. for DESMARK, per s. s. skla, from New York, Malt must be directed

Per A. a. Hekla."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. tole NETHERLANDS direct, s, s, Staatendam, from Next York. Mail must c directed "Fer s. s. Strategrams."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for FFALN, per s. s. Aller, som New York, via Nuples. Mail must be discreted "Per s. s. Aller."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for SCOTLAND direct, per s. Astoria, from New Yorks Mail must be discreted "Per s. Astoria, from New Yorks Mail must be discreted "Per s.

Mails for South and Central America. West Indies, Etc. MONDAY—(c) At 11:05 p. m. for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PA-CIFIO PORTS, per s. s. City of Washington, from New York, via Colon, Mail for GUATEMA-LA must be directed "Per s. s. City of Washing-(c) At 11:05 p. m. for TURKS ISLAND and DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, per s. s. Cherokee, from New York.

TUESDAY—(k) At 12:00 m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Hoston.
(c) At 0:15 p. m. for ST. KITTS, BRITISH, DUTCH, and FRENCH GUIANA, per s. s. Uller, from New York.

from New York.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for JAMAICA, per s. s.
Urania, from Philadelphia.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for INAGUA and HAFTI,
per s. s. Lauenburg, from New York.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for HAITI, per s. r. Prins
Mauritz, from New York. Mail for CURSCAO,
VENEZUELA, TRINIDAD, BRITISH and DUTCH
(ULANA must be directed "Per s. s. Prins

and PARAGUAY must be directed "Per s. s.

Buffor."

WEDNESDAY—(c) At 11:05 p. m. for ARGENTINE REPUBLIC, URUGUAY, and PARAGUAY, per s. s. Annwick, Leon New York.

THURSDAY—(k) At 12:00 m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Sampson, from Botton.

(c) At 11:05 p. r. for NASSAU, N. P., and the PROVINCE of SANTIAGO, CUBA, per s. s. Santiago, from New York.

FHIDAY—(c) At 11:05 p. m. for PORTO RICO, per s. s. Ponce, from New York, via San Juan.

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for CURACAO and VENEZUELA, per s. s. Hildur, from New York. Mail for SAVANILAA and CARTHAGENA must be directed "Per s. s. Hildur." for SAVANALA directed "Per a a Hildur."

(c) At 11:05 p. m. for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILIA, CARTHAGENA, and Allesham from New

GREYTOWN, per s. s. Alleghany, from New York, Mail for COSTA RICA must be directed "Per s. s. Alleghany." (c) At 11:05 p. m. for ST, THOMAS, ST, CROIX, LEEWARD and WINDWARD ISLANDS, BRITISH, DUTCH, and FRENCH GUIANA, per s. s. Fon-tabelle, from New York. Mail for GRENADA and TRINIDAD must be directed "Per s. s. Fon-(c) At 11:05 p. m. for MEXICO, per s. s. rizaba, from New York, via Tampico. Maij musi

Trans-Pacific Mails.

Mails for CHNA' and JAPAN, via Scattle, close red real must be directed "Via Scattle."
Mails for CHENA, "JAPAN, HAWAII, and PHIL"PINE ISLANDS," via Sun Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July 4, inclusive, for despatch per s. a. Boric. (a)

Mails for AUSTRALIA (except West Australia, which is foreacted via Europe), NEW ZEALAND, PLIL, SAMOA, and HAWAIL, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July 6, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Sierra. (o)

Mails for CHENA* and JAPAN, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July II, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Braemar. (o)

Mails for CHINA,* JAPAN, HAWAII, and PHIL-IPPINE ISLANDS.** via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July 12, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Nippon Maru. (o)

Mails for HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to July 15, for despatch per s. s. Zenlandia. (o)

Mails for ACSTRALIA (except West Australia. Mails for AUSTRALIA (except West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco) and FLJI ISLANDS, viz Vancouver, close here daily at 6:20 p. m., after July 8, and up to July 20, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Acrangt. (c)

"Mails for COCHIN CHENA are forwarded to New York for connection with European steamers."

**PHILIPPINE ISLANDS (Military Mail), de (a) Registered mails close at 1 p. m. same day.
(b) Registered mails close at 8 p. m. same day.
(d) Registered mails close at 8 p. m. same day.
(d) Registered mails close at 8 a. m. same day.
(e) Registered mails close at 1 p. m. previous

Crashing Right Into Cost. Profits Thrown to the Winds.

Unbeatable Furniture Values That Can Be Had for Cash or Credit.

REFRIGERATORS. ICE CHESTS. Genuine Golden Genuine Games Oak finished fee Chest, lined with galvantzed from, filled with charcoal sheathing; ball den onk-finished Refrigerators, lined with charcoal sheathing; hand-some cast brass bearing rollers, Cash or Credit. HALL RACKS. A special bargain The largest and that can't be equalcarts in the city. A ed elsewhere. Made of good design, special Reclining Go-cart, w+11 made, and a \$7 val-ue. Cash or Credit. bevel plate mirror, Worth \$5. Cash or Credif.

An elegant line of biggest values in the city for the money, Handsomehandsome oak Chiffonlers: Carved ly carved, finished with fine plate mir-ror. \$15 value, Cash or Credit. back, five drawers. Worth every bit of \$5.59. Cash or Cred-

CHIFFONIERS.

BABY CARRIAGES AT LESS THAN & PRICES. Closing out our entire line of fine Upholstered Baby Car-

riages at half and less than half regular prices. All \$10 Carriages, \$4.98 All \$6 Garriages, \$2.98

Two Girls in Police Court.

Row Brown and Daily Johnson, colored, who aid filley were mattern and seventeen years old, respectively, were in the Police Court yesterday by personal friends and members of the assoption health. Address workhouse for sixty day. Judge Kimball sent further enquiry as to ligr age.

| Conserve Ward Care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the medical care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be resting easy list night, though still under the full care of Dr. Edward Balloch, was said to be rest. Proc. S. Prince of CAN PLOC and S. Pr. M. Edwards, Co. At H.05 p. m. for CANPECIES, CHIACO.

(a) Registered mails close at 12 p. m. previous Saturday.

(b)